$\label{eq:table 2.} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~2. Number, incidence $rate^1$, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by part of body and ownership, Kentucky, 2014 \\ \end{tabular}$

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days awa from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	4,310	34.9	16
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Neck, including throat Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	60 60	.5 .5	11
Frunk	2,150	17.4	14
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	40	.3	1
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	.3	1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,770	14.3	14
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	810	6.6	13
Thoracic region	90	.8	5
Lumbar region	830	6.7	14
Multiple back regions	30	.2	34
Abdomen	240	2.0 2.0	29 29
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders Pelvic region	240 90	2.0	3
Hip(s)	40	.3	1 1
Groin	50	.4	6
Multiple trunk locations	20	.1	1
Inner extremities	1 200	10.4	27
Jpper extremities	1,290 630	5.1	28
Arm(s)	250	2.0	41
Arm(s), unspecified	40	.3	45
Upper arm(s)	70	.6	52
Elbow(s)	110	.9	18
Forearm(s)	20	.2	8
Wrist(s)	220	1.7	12
Hand(s)	70	.6	14
Hand(s), unspecified	20	.2	11
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	40	.3	14
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	40	.3 .8	14 90
Multiple upper extremities locations	100 50	.6	109
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	30	.2	110
Lower extremities	620	5.0	12
Leg(s)	480	3.9	27
Leg(s), unspecified	60	.5	56
Knee(s)	390 20	3.1	25 29
Lower leg(s) Ankle(s)	120	.2 .9	29
Multiple body parts	190	1.5	22
Multiple body parts, unspecified	40	.3	119
Other multiple body parts	120	1.0	15
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	120	1.0	15
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	280	38.3	6
Frunk	180	24.3	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	150	20.2	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	60	7.7	21
Lumbar region	70	10.0	12
Jpper extremities Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30 20	4.0 2.9	55 55
_ower extremities	50	6.6	3
Leg(s)	40	5.1	3
	20	2.8	12
Multiple body parts		1	1
Multiple body parts	610	47.9	16
Multiple body parts Total local government ^{5,6,7} Trunk	610 300	47.9 23.3	16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Kentucky, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	90	7.4	6
Thoracic region	30	2.1	39
Lumbar region	110	8.6	89
Pelvic region	40	3.1	13
Hip(s)	20	1.5	6
Upper extremities	80	6.0	20
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	60	4.4	20
Lower extremities	190	15.3	28
Leg(s)	170	13.0	42
Leg(s), unspecified	20	1.5	83
Knee(s)	120	9.0	10
Ankle(s)	20	1.9	28
Multiple body parts	40	3.3	16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Kentucky, 2014 — Continued

	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
Part	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	40 40	3.0 3.0	16 16

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.